

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of differentiating beer yeast, said method comprising

5 a first step of synthesizing a primer capable of amplifying the linker portion between a base sequence (A) and a base sequence (B) in a novel gene (C) which has said base sequence (B) comprising a portion of yeast chromosome IX linked downstream from said base sequence (A) comprising a portion of the N-terminal end of yeast gene Lg-FL01, and
10 which includes the base sequences listed as SEQ. ID. Nos. 1-6 of the Sequence Listing;

a second step of carrying out a PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) using the primer synthesized in said first step and DNA separated from a yeast specimen; and

15 a third step of differentiating whether said yeast is bottom-fermenting yeast or wild yeast, based on the PCR amplification product obtained from said second step.

2. A method of differentiating beer yeast according to claim 1, wherein said primer is a pair of primers
20 including respectively the base sequences listed as SEQ. ID. No.7 and No.8 of the Sequence Listing.

3. A method of differentiating beer yeast according to claim 2, wherein the base sequences of said primers have one or more base substitutions, deletions or insertions
25 and function as primers for PCR.

4. A method of differentiating beer yeast, said

method comprising

a first step of synthesizing a primer capable of amplifying a portion of a base sequence (A) in a novel gene (C) which has a base sequence (B) comprising a portion of yeast chromosome IX linked downstream from said base sequence (A) comprising a portion of the N-terminal end of yeast gene Lg-FL01, and which includes the base sequences listed as SEQ. ID. Nos. 1-6 of the Sequence Listing;

a second step of carrying out a PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) using the primer synthesized in said first step and DNA separated from a yeast specimen; and

a third step of differentiating whether said yeast is bottom-fermenting yeast or wild yeast, based on the PCR amplification product obtained from said second step.

5. A method of differentiating beer yeast according to claim 4, wherein said primer is a pair of primers including respectively the base sequences listed as SEQ. ID. No.9 and No.10 of the Sequence Listing.

6. A method of differentiating beer yeast according to claim 5, wherein the base sequences of said primers have one or more base substitutions, deletions or insertions and function as primers for PCR.

7. A set of primers including respectively the base sequences listed as SEQ. ID. No.7 and No.8 of the Sequence Listing.

8. A set of primers according to claim 7, wherein the

base sequences of said primers have one or more base substitutions, deletions or insertions and function as primers for PCR.

5 9. A set of primers including respectively the base sequences listed as SEQ. ID. No.9 and No.10 of the Sequence Listing.

10 10. A set of primers according to claim 9, wherein the base sequences of said primers have one or more base substitutions, deletions or insertions and function as primers for PCR.

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